

Fiscal Note



Fiscal Services Division

<u>HF 2395</u> – Sexual Misconduct with Offenders and Juveniles (LSB5712HV) Analyst: Laura Book (515.205.9275) laura.book@legis.iowa.gov

Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

<u>House File 2395</u> relates to the criminal elements and penalties for the commission of sexual misconduct with offenders and juveniles. The Bill raises the criminal penalty from an aggravated misdemeanor to a Class D felony for the following offenses:

- A peace officer, officer, employee, contractor, vendor, volunteer, or agent of the Department
 of Corrections (DOC) who engages in a sex act with an inmate committed to the custody of
 the DOC, if such a person has specific and actual knowledge the inmate is committed to the
 custody of the DOC.
- An officer, employee, or agent of a judicial district department of correctional services who
 engages in a sex act with an individual under supervision of a judicial district department,
 with specific and actual knowledge the person is under supervision.
- A peace officer, officer, employee, contractor, vendor, volunteer, or agent of a juvenile placement facility who engages in a sex act with a juvenile placed at such a facility.
- A peace officer, officer, employee, contractor, vendor, volunteer, or agent of a county who engages in a sex act with a prisoner incarcerated in a county jail or municipal holding facility, if such person has specific and actual knowledge the inmate is incarcerated.
- The Bill takes effect January 1, 2019.

Background

Under current law, an offense under lowa Code section 709.16 is considered an aggravated misdemeanor. A person who violates this provision is also subject to a special sentence under lowa Code section 903B.2. The Bill increases the penalty for those offenses to a Class D felony. An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$625 but not more than \$6,250. A Class D felony is punishable by confinement for no more than five years and a fine of at least \$750 but not more than \$7,500. A special sentence is a punishment in addition to the punishment for the underlying criminal offense by committing the person into the custody of the Director of the DOC for a period of 10 years.

Assumptions

- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing
 patterns and trends; prisoner length of stay (LOS); revocation rates; plea bargaining; and
 other criminal justice system policies and practices.
- A lag effect of six months is assumed from the effective date of this Bill to the date of first entry of affected offenders into the correctional system.
- Marginal costs for county jails cannot be estimated due to a lack of data. For purposes of this analysis, the marginal cost for county jails is assumed to be \$50 per day.

Impact

Correctional Impact

The correctional impact of <u>HF 2395</u> is estimated to be minimal. From FY 2013 to FY 2017, there were two convictions under lowa Code section <u>709.16(2)</u>. The Bill is estimated to increase the prison population by two inmates annually and one additional jail order annually.

Table 1 below shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or Community-Based Corrections (CBC) residential facilities; LOS under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for all convictions of aggravated misdemeanors and Class D felonies in crimes involving persons. Refer to the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) memo addressed to the General Assembly, Cost Estimates Used for Correctional Impact Statements, dated January 8, 2018, for information related to the correctional system.

Table 1 – Sentencing Estimates and LOS

		FY 17										
		Avg	FY 17	Avg	FY 17		Avg	FY 17		FY 17		
		Length	Prison	Length of	Marginal	Percent	Length of	Avg Cost		Marginal	Percent	
	Percent	of Stay	Marginal	Stay on	Cost per	Sentenced	Stay on	per Day	Percent	Cost	Sentenced	Marginal
Conviction	to	in Prison	Cost per	Parole	Day	to	Probation	on	Sentenced	CBC per	to County	Cost per
Offense Class	Prison	(months)	Day	(months)	Parole	Probation	(months)	Probation	to CBC	Day	Jail	Day
Class D Felony												
(Persons)	77%	15.4	\$17.52	10.9	\$4.93	51%	29.7	\$4.93	8%	\$10.56	25%	\$50.00
Aggravated												
Misd (Persons)	47%	9	\$17.52	4.9	\$4.93	70%	19.3	\$4.93	4%	\$10.56	51%	\$50.00

Minority Impact

The minority impact of <u>HF 2395</u> is unknown. Refer to the LSA memo addressed to the General Assembly, <u>Minority Impact Statement</u>, dated January 29, 2018, for information related to minorities in the criminal justice system.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of <u>HF 2395</u> is estimated to be minimal. The estimated impact to the State General Fund includes operating costs incurred by the Judicial Branch, the Indigent Defense Fund, and the DOC. **Table 2** contains estimates for the average State cost per offense class type and the estimated cost increase for two convictions from raising the penalties under the Bill.

Table 2 – HF 2395 Estimated Cost

		Cost Increase Estimate					
Offense	Cost Range	Minimum		Maximum			
Class D Felony	\$7,900 - \$12,100	\$	15,800	\$	24,200		
Aggravated Misdemeanor	\$3,300 - \$6,600		6,600		13,200		
Additional Cost		\$	9,200	\$	11,000		

Sources

Department of Human Rights, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

/s/ Holly M. Lyons February 22, 2018

The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.